

Colorado Legislative Council Staff

Room 029 State Capitol, Denver, CO 80203-1784 (303) 866-3521 • FAX: 866-3855 • TDD: 866-3472 www.colorado.gov/lcs

E-mail: lcs.ga@state.co.us

MEMORANDUM

June 13, 2014

TO: Members of the General Assembly

FROM: Todd Herreid, Fiscal Director, (303) 866-2633

SUBJECT: Financing of Public Schools for Fiscal Year 2014-15

Summary

House Bill 14-1292 and House Bill 14-1298 amend the Public School Finance Act of 1994 to provide funding for school districts in FY 2014-15. The bills were signed by the Governor on May 21, 2014, and became effective on that date. House Bill 14-1336, the "Long Bill," appropriates most of the state aid distributed to school districts. The following summarizes the primary funding changes contained in these bills.

- The **school finance act** is expected to provide \$5.9 billion in total program funding to school districts in FY 2014-15. The state provides about 67 percent of this amount, or \$3.9 billion, while local property and specific ownership taxes are projected to provide \$2.0 billion.
- School district funding under the school finance act is expected to increase 7.4 percent, about \$406 million, in FY 2014-15 compared with the prior year. The increased funding will come from a \$41 million increase in school district property taxes and specific ownership taxes and a \$365 million increase in state funding for school finance.
- There is no longer a maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement for General Fund appropriations for school finance. Amendment 23, passed in 2000, had required the **General Fund appropriation** for school finance to increase by at least 5 percent each year through FY 2010-11, whenever Colorado personal income grew by 4.5 percent or more in the applicable year.
- The increase in **base per pupil funding** reflects a 2.8 percent inflation rate as required by Amendment 23. The resulting base per pupil amount is \$6,121.
- The **statewide average per pupil funding** will increase 5.5 percent, or \$369, going from \$6,652 in FY 2013-14 to \$7,021 in FY 2014-15.

Summary (Cont.)

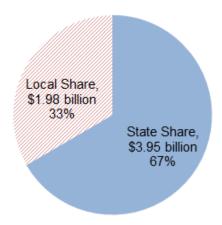
- HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298 increase spending for other K-12 programs by \$58 million in FY 2014-15, such as English language proficiency, the READ Act, and charter school capital construction.
- House Bill 12-1338 required that all of the General Fund surplus in FY 2012-13 be transferred to the State Education Fund. A transfer of just under \$1.1 billion occurred in December 2013. In addition, HB 14-1342 specified that \$20 million of the General Fund surplus for FY 2013-14 be transferred to the State Education Fund at the end of FY 2013-14, subject to certain conditions, plus any amount remaining after transfers for higher education capital construction purposes. This amount is currently projected at \$44.6 million. The various funds used to pay for school finance are described in more detail on page 4.

This memorandum also contains an appendix with estimates of school district funding in FY 2014-15 compared with FY 2013-14.

Funding for Districts under the School Finance Act

The Public School Finance Act of 1994 is the mechanism through which school districts receive state aid and property taxes for operating purposes. In FY 2014-15, the act is expected to provide \$5.9 billion to school districts. The state is expected to provide about 67 percent of this amount, while local revenue sources provide 33 percent. Figure 1 presents the relative shares for state and local funding with HB 14-1292, HB 14-1298, and HB 14-1336 combined.

Figure 1
State and Local Contributions to the
School Finance Act, Fiscal Year 2014-15
(Total Funding: \$5.9 billion)



Because of the state's budget difficulties during the most recent economic recession, the school finance act now includes a negative factor that reduces the amount of state aid allocated to school districts. The overall size of the negative factor is based on available state revenue and other budget priorities set by the General Assembly, and is calculated to reduce total program funding to a pre-determined amount. In FY 2014-15, the negative factor is set to reduce each

school district's total program funding by about 13.15 percent, which amounted to a overall reduction in state aid of just over \$894 million. Without the negative factor, school finance funding would have been about \$6.8 billion.

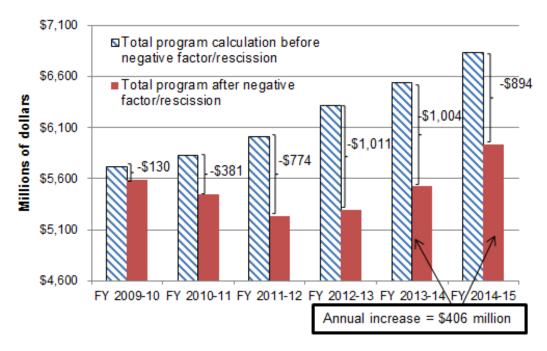
The application of the negative factor for an individual school district begins with a district's total program funding level as initially determined by the school finance formula. The negative factor is then applied to total program to implement a specific percentage reduction. Table 1 illustrates how the application of the negative factor reduces the amount of state aid for two school districts in FY 2014-15. The negative factor reduces total program funding for the Greeley and Hinsdale school districts by 13.15 percent, which decreases state aid for Greeley by \$21.4 million and Hinsdale by \$165,526. The local share is unaffected by the negative factor. The appendix shows the year-over-year funding change for all school districts in the state. For some districts with limited state aid, such as Clear Creek, the negative factor percentage reduction is less than 13.15 percent.

Table 1
Example of Negative Factor Application

School District	Total Program before Negative Factor	Negative Factor (13.15%)	ctor after Negative		State Aid before Negative Factor	State Aid after Negative Factor
Greeley	\$162,579,704	-\$21,381,645	\$141,198,059	13.15%	\$133,490,523	\$112,108,878
Hinsdale	\$1,258,610	-\$165,526	\$1,093,084	13.15%	\$257,028	\$91,502

Figure 2 illustrates the level of total program funding for all school districts over the last few years and the size of the negative factor. As illustrated below, total program funding was cut about \$894 million in FY 2014-15, compared with the level of funding without the negative factor in that year. However, on a year-over-year basis, there was an increase in school district funding of about \$406 million in FY 2014-15 compared with the prior year.

Figure 2
Total Program Funding Before and After Application of Negative Factor (Includes State and Local Sources of Revenue; Dollars in Millions)

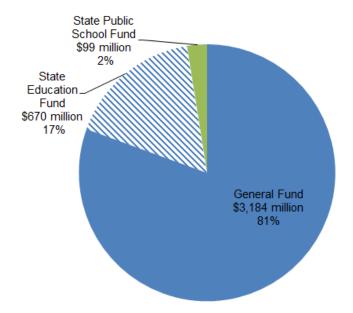


In prior years, the negative factor was the outcome of two policy decisions reached by the General Assembly. First, the Long Bill required that a negative factor be established to determine an initial appropriation for state aid under the school finance act. The final negative factor was set by the school finance bill, which adjusted the appropriation for state aid accordingly.

For FY 2015-16, under the provisions of HB 14-1298, the value of the negative factor cannot exceed \$894 million. This is expected to increase overall funding by at least \$270 million and raise per pupil funding by \$238, which will be reflected in the 2015 Long Bill. However, the legislature may adjust this amount up or down, depending on funding changes adopted in the 2015 school finance bill or other legislation.

State aid for schools is primarily paid from the General Fund. The General Assembly appropriates money for school finance from three funds: the General Fund, the State Education Fund, and the State Public School Fund. The General Fund is the primary source of revenue for state aid to schools, accounting for 81 percent of the \$3.95 billion in state aid in FY 2014-15. The State Education Fund provides the next largest share at 17 percent, while the State Public School Fund contributes the remaining 2 percent. The State Education Fund was created by Amendment 23, and receives a portion of state income taxes. Money in the fund can only be spent for certain educational purposes specified in the state constitution. The State Public School Fund consists of interest earned by the Public School Fund and federal mineral leasing revenues that are dedicated by state law for public education. Figure 3 illustrates the relative contributions from the three funds.

Figure 3
Sources of State Revenue for FY 2014-15 School Finance Appropriation
(Total State Aid: \$3.95 billion)



Base Per Pupil Funding Is Increased by Inflation

Amendment 23 requires the General Assembly to increase the statewide **base** per pupil funding amount by at least inflation for FY 2014-15. House Bill 14-1298 implements that requirement. Inflation for calendar year 2013 was 2.8 percent, and House Bill 14-1298 increased the statewide base by 2.8 percent, from \$5,954 in FY 2013-14 to \$6,121 in FY 2014-15. The statewide base is the dollar amount from which each school district's funding is primarily derived by applying its size, cost-of-living, and personnel costs factors to determine per pupil funding.

An increase in the statewide base also triggers school district funding changes for online per pupil funding and Accelerating Students through Concurrent Enrollment (ASCENT) per pupil funding. Online and ASCENT per pupil funding represents the amount provided to districts for students enrolled in those respective programs. Before application of the negative factor, it increases each year by the same percentage increase as the statewide base, or 2.8 percent in FY 2014-15. This increases online and ASCENT per pupil funding from \$7,180 in the current budget year to \$7,381 in FY 2014-15, before application of the negative factor. After application of the negative factor, online and ASCENT per pupil funding will be \$6,410 in FY 2014-15.

Categorical Programs

Categorical programs provide funding for specific educational purposes. Amendment 23 defines certain programs, including special education and pupil transportation, among others, as categorical programs and requires that state funding for these programs in the aggregate increase by at least inflation in FY 2014-15. Generally, funding for categorical programs is contained in the Long Bill. Substantive changes to the administration and financing of categorical programs is contained in other legislation. In FY 2014-15, an additional \$1.9 million was appropriated for the gifted and talented categorical program with passage of House Bill 14-1102.

Table 2 shows the FY 2014-15 state appropriation for categorical programs. It also includes the dollar increase and percent change in the appropriation from FY 2013-14. Note that some of these programs, such as special education and English language proficiency, receive federal funds in addition to the amounts shown in Table 2.

Table 2
FY 2014-15 Appropriations for Categorical Programs
(dollars in millions)

Categorical Program	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2013-14 Appropriation	\$ Change Over Prior Year	Percent Change
Special Education - Children with Disabilities	\$161.0	\$157.2	\$3.8	2.4%
English Language Proficiency	\$16.7	\$15.2	\$1.5	10.1%
Transportation	\$54.2	\$52.8	\$1.4	2.7%
Gifted and Talented	\$11.9	\$9.6	\$2.3	24.0%
Small Attendance Centers	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	0.0%
Expelled and At-Risk Student Services	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$0.0	0.0%
Vocational Education	\$25.0	\$24.5	\$0.5	2.0%
Comprehensive Health Education	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	0.0%
Total	\$278.3	\$268.8	\$9.5	3.5%

Miscellaneous Provisions of House Bill 14-1292 and House Bill 14-1298

The remaining provisions of these two bills increase funding for other K-12 programs or purposes, summarized in the following bullet points.

- HB 14-1298 increases the number of slots in the Colorado Preschool Program by about 21 percent, from 23,380 to 28,380. The increase in 5,000 slots is reflected as part of the overall increase in school finance act funding in FY 2014-15.
- HB 14-1298 increases funding for the English Language Proficiency Act by \$27.5 million from the State Education Fund. Of this amount, \$500,000 is for a new awards program and \$27 million will be distributed to school districts based on existing criteria specified in current law. These amounts are funded outside of the existing categorical program.
- HB 14-1298 increases funding for boards of cooperative educational services (BOCES) by \$2 million annually, from the State Education Fund.
- HB 14-1298 transfers \$24,800 from the State Education Fund to the Colorado Teacher of the Year Fund on an annual basis.
- HB 14-1298 makes a one-time appropriation of \$298,000 from the State Education Fund to fund the creation of early childhood education unique student identifiers.
- HB 14-1292 increases charter school capital construction funding from \$7.0 million to \$13.5 million in FY 2014-15, to be paid from the State Education Fund. In subsequent years, charter school capital construction funding is increased another \$6.5 million, to a total of \$20 million.
- HB 14-1292 also makes a one-time transfer of \$6.5 million from the State Education Fund to the State Charter School Debt Reserve Fund in FY 2014-15.
- HB 14-1292 increases READ Act funding by \$18 million annually from the State Education Fund.
- HB 14-1292 provides one-time funding of \$3 million to pay for the development of a web view displaying school district and school site-level financial data.
- HB 14-1292 specifies that 12.5 percent of the first \$40 million in recreational marijuana excise tax revenue be transferred to the charter schools facility assistance account within the Public School Capital Construction Fund.
- HB 14-1292 increases hold-harmless full-day kindergarten funding by \$193,196, in FY 2014-15, from the State Education Fund. As a result, hold-harmless full-day kindergarten funding totals about \$7.5 million in FY 2014-15. The increase is due to the increase in total program funding enacted by HB 14-1292. This funding allows districts to serve the same number of children in full-day kindergarten that they served in FY 2007-08.

Appendix

School Finance Funding Comparison With Both HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298 FY 2014-15 vs FY 2013-14

(Estimates do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the English Language Proficiency Act or the READ Act)

		FY 2013-14 Under Current Law		FY 2014-15 w	ith HB 14-1292 ar	nd HR 14-1298	Year-over-Year Change from Current Law			
		F1 201	3-14 Officer Curre	iii Law	F1 2014-13 W	III III 14-1232 ai	10 115 14-1290	rear-over-re	ar Change Ironi	Current Law
		Funded	Total Program	Total		Total Program			Total Program	Tota
		Pupil	after Negative	Funding Per	Funded Pupil	after Negative	Total Funding	Funded Pupil	after Negative	Funding Pe
County	District	Count	Factor	Pupil	Count	Factor	Per Pupil	Count	Factor	Pup
1 ADAMS	MAPLETON	8,245	\$55,157,118	\$6,690	8,619	\$60,615,879	\$7,033	373.3	\$5,458,761	\$344
2 ADAMS	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR	42,344	\$274,366,021	\$6,479	43,393	\$296,780,629	\$6,839	1,048.4	\$22,414,607	\$360
3 ADAMS	COMMERCE CITY	7,737	\$54,353,709	\$7,025	8,031	\$59,486,109	\$7,407	293.9	\$5,132,400	\$38
4 ADAMS	BRIGHTON	16,627	\$106,612,219	\$6,412	17,310	\$117,161,460	\$6,768	683.0	\$10,549,241	\$35
5 ADAMS	BENNETT	1,005	\$6,948,160	\$6,917	987	\$7,235,438	\$7,331	(17.5)	\$287,278	\$41
6 ADAMS	STRASBURG	992	\$6,761,441	\$6,814	1,025	\$7,325,263	\$7,146	32.8	\$563,822	\$33
7 ADAMS	WESTMINSTER	10,264	\$70,937,686	\$6,912	10,472	\$76,324,794	\$7,289	208.2	\$5,387,108	\$37
8 ALAMOSA	ALAMOSA	2,082	\$13,571,599	\$6,519	2,099	\$14,430,153	\$6,876	16.8	\$858,554	\$35
9 ALAMOSA	SANGRE DE CRISTO	309	\$2,673,438	\$8,666	316	\$2,864,473	\$9,068	7.4	\$191,035	\$40
10 ARAPAHOE	ENGLEWOOD	2,748	\$18,795,758	\$6,841	2,718	\$19,677,485	\$7,239	(29.2)	\$881,726	\$39
11 ARAPAHOE	SHERIDAN	1,469	\$11,406,771	\$7,766	1,473	\$12,046,805	\$8,177	4.4	\$640,035	\$41
12 ARAPAHOE	CHERRY CREEK	51,198	\$336,932,455	\$6,581	51,813	\$359,929,126	\$6,947	615.8	\$22,996,671	\$36
13 ARAPAHOE	LITTLETON	14,858	\$95,121,867	\$6,402	14,858	\$100,410,457	\$6,758	0.2	\$5,288,589	\$35
14 ARAPAHOE	DEER TRAIL	159	\$1,975,100	\$12,430	163	\$2,119,131	\$13,041	3.6	\$144,031	\$6 ⁻
15 ARAPAHOE	AURORA	38,177	\$264,425,913	\$6,926	39,416	\$287,905,631	\$7,304	1,239.0	\$23,479,718	\$37
16 ARAPAHOE	BYERS	579	\$4,196,742	\$7,251	573	\$4,382,276	\$7,652	(6.1)	\$185,534	\$40
17 ARCHULETA	ARCHULETA	1,412	\$9,474,153	\$6,712	1,376	\$9,769,230	\$7,100	(35.5)	\$295,077	\$38
18 BACA	WALSH	142	\$1,618,764	\$11,432	138	\$1,678,469	\$12,145	(3.4)	\$59,705	\$7
19 BACA	PRITCHETT	57	\$748,725	\$13,228	54	\$754,271	\$14,072	(3.0)	\$5,546	\$84
20 BACA	SPRINGFIELD	267	\$2,400,473	\$8,984	268	\$2,535,794	\$9,462	0.8	\$135,321	\$47
21 BACA	VILAS	128	\$1,159,708	\$9,074	125	\$1,191,702	\$9,557	(3.1)	\$31,994	\$48
22 BACA	CAMPO	50	\$666,068	\$13,321	50	\$703,091	\$14,062	-	\$37,024	\$74
23 BENT	LAS ANIMAS	503	\$3,576,182	\$7,105	490	\$3,678,792	\$7,503	(13.0)	\$102,611	\$39
24 BENT	MCCLAVE	260	\$2,327,505	\$8,962	259	\$2,454,442	\$9,491	(1.1)	\$126,937	\$52
25 BOULDER	ST VRAIN	28,012	\$183,013,582	\$6,533	28,816	\$198,755,897	\$6,897	804.6	\$15,742,315	\$36
26 BOULDER	BOULDER	28,959	\$189,939,073	\$6,559	29,525	\$204,434,729	\$6,924	566.1	\$14,495,656	\$36
27 CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA	913	\$6,254,648	\$6,851	918	\$6,626,528	\$7,220	4.9	\$371,880	\$36
28 CHAFFEE	SALIDA	1,101	\$7,265,959	\$6,600	1,113	\$7,747,608	\$6,962	11.9	\$481,649	\$36
29 CHEYENNE	KIT CARSON	111	\$1,316,764	\$11,906	110	\$1,380,718	\$12,575	(0.8)	\$63,954	\$60
30 CHEYENNE	CHEYENNE	170	\$1,908,576	\$11,234	169	\$2,003,013	\$11,887	(1.4)	\$94,437	\$6
31 CLEAR CREEK	CLEAR CREEK	879	\$7,310,922	\$8,320	873	\$7,472,797	\$8,563	(6.0)	\$161,875	\$24
32 CONEJOS	NORTH CONEJOS	1,023	\$6,701,215	\$6,552	1,023	\$7,072,131	\$6,914	-	\$370,916	\$3
33 CONEJOS	SANFORD	373	\$2,941,064	\$7,887	382	\$3,145,540	\$8,232	9.2	\$204,475	\$34
34 CONEJOS	SOUTH CONEJOS	229	\$2,315,451	\$10,124	219	\$2,404,257	\$10,958	(9.3)	\$88,806	\$83
35 COSTILLA	CENTENNIAL	212	\$2,221,763	\$10,465	212	\$2,347,191	\$11,077	(0.4)	\$125,428	\$6 ⁻
36 COSTILLA	SIERRA GRANDE	266	\$2,483,410	\$9,350	265	\$2,614,272	\$9,884	(1.1)	\$130,863	\$53
37 CROWLEY	CROWLEY	470	\$3,415,414	\$7,265	468	\$3,592,453	\$7,670	(1.7)	\$177,039	\$40
38 CUSTER	WESTCLIFFE	407	\$3,160,660	\$7,773	392	\$3,278,541	\$8,370	(14.9)	\$117,881	\$59
39 DELTA	DELTA	4,958	\$31,455,648	\$6,344	4,919	\$32,923,421	\$6,693	(38.9)	\$1,467,773	\$34
40 DENVER	DENVER	80,526	\$564,769,260	\$7,013	83,833	\$620,248,859	\$7,399	3,306.7	\$55,479,598	\$38
41 DOLORES	DOLORES	268	\$2,495,132	\$9,307	267	\$2,635,003	\$9,880	(1.4)	\$139,870	\$5
42 DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS	62,610	\$400,448,728	\$6,396	64,053	\$432,467,779	\$6,752	1,442.8	\$32,019,051	\$35
43 EAGLE	EAGLE	6,460	\$44,591,997	\$6,902	6,707	\$48,853,431	\$7,284	246.2	\$4,261,434	\$38
44 ELBERT	ELIZABETH	2,492	\$16,266,042	\$6,526	2,471	\$17,025,895	\$6,889	(21.0)	\$759,853	\$30
45 ELBERT	KIOWA	340	\$2,994,545	\$8,813	335	\$3,133,840	\$9,363	(5.1)	\$139,295	\$5
46 ELBERT	BIG SANDY	298	\$2,742,286	\$9,205	300	\$2,910,249	\$9,698	2.2	\$167,963	\$49
47 ELBERT	ELBERT	200	\$2,188,864	\$10,922	194	\$2,266,579	\$11,689	(6.5)	\$77,716	\$76
48 ELBERT	AGATE	50	\$704,145	\$14,083	50	\$744,154	\$14,883	- '	\$40,008	\$80
49 EL PASO	CALHAN	551	\$4,121,476	\$7,487	536	\$4,250,449	\$7,931	(14.6)	\$128,973	\$44

Appendix

School Finance Funding Comparison With Both HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298 FY 2014-15 vs FY 2013-14

(Estimates do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the English Language Proficiency Act or the READ Act)

		FY 201	3-14 Under Curre	nt Law	FY 2014-15 w	ith HB 14-1292 ar	id HB 14-1298	Year-over-Ye	ar Change from	Current Law
County	District	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Tota Funding Pe
50 EL PASO	HARRISON	10,851	\$73,138,967	\$6,740	10,998	\$78,220,145	\$7,112	147.1	\$5,081,179	\$372
51 EL PASO	WIDEFIELD	8,697	\$54,889,527	\$6,740	8,748	\$58,266,223	\$6,660	51.3	\$3,376,696	\$349
52 EL PASO	FOUNTAIN	7,569	\$47,771,645	\$6,311	7,783	\$51,841,419	\$6,661	214.1	\$4,069,774	\$349
53 EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS	30,320	\$198,036,781	\$6,532	30,368	\$209,014,575	\$6,883	47.6	\$10,977,794	\$35′
54 EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN	4,841	\$30,551,612	\$6,311	4,853	\$32,321,625	\$6,661	11.9	\$1,770,013	\$349
55 EL PASO	MANITOU SPRINGS	1,422	\$9,571,591	\$6,730	1,435	\$10,187,879	\$7,102	12.2	\$616,288	\$372
56 EL PASO	ACADEMY	23,227	\$146,527,457	\$6,308	23,703	\$157,804,812	\$6,657	476.0	\$11,277,356	\$349
57 EL PASO	ELLICOTT	929	\$6,638,908	\$7,146	931	\$7,027,897	\$7,546	2.3	\$388,988	\$400
58 EL PASO	PEYTON	631	\$4,589,521	\$7,140	618	\$4,756,118	\$7,700	(13.2)	\$166,597	\$425
59 EL PASO	HANOVER	226	\$2,411,366	\$10,651	231	\$2,570,986	\$11,130	4.6	\$159,620	\$479
60 EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER	5,876	\$37,087,701	\$6,311	5,988	\$39,882,831	\$6,661	111.5	\$2,795,130	\$349
61 EL PASO	FALCON	18,279	\$115,222,319	\$6,303	18,446	\$122,693,322	\$6,652	166.4	\$7,471,003	\$348
62 EL PASO	EDISON	180	\$2,008,013	\$11,143	194	\$2,208,930	\$11,398	13.6	\$200,917	\$25
63 EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER	286	\$2,661,764	\$9,323	287	\$2,821,428	\$9,831	1.5	\$159,664	\$508
64 FREMONT	CANON CITY	3,710	\$23,414,045	\$6,311	3,719	\$24,773,074	\$6,661	9.5	\$1,359,029	\$349
65 FREMONT	FLORENCE	1,560	\$10,073,214	\$6,456	1,531	\$10,446,137	\$6,825	(29.7)	\$372,924	\$36
66 FREMONT	COTOPAXI	206	\$2,167,033	\$10,530	206	\$2,286,220	\$11,109	(20.7)	\$119,187	\$57
67 GARFIELD	ROARING FORK	5,604	\$38,456,393	\$6,862	5,755	\$41,681,492	\$7,243	150.9	\$3,225,099	\$38
68 GARFIELD	RIFLE	4,632	\$29,775,418	\$6,428	4,708	\$31,940,542	\$6,785	75.6	\$2,165,124	\$35
69 GARFIELD	PARACHUTE	1,055	\$7,331,307	\$6,948	1,031	\$7,572,941	\$7,347	(24.3)	\$241,634	\$39
70 GILPIN	GILPIN	373	\$3,181,960	\$8,531	375	\$3,363,250	\$8,969	2.0	\$181,290	\$43
71 GRAND	WEST GRAND	441	\$3,469,229	\$7,863	445	\$3,676,001	\$8,255	4.1	\$206,773	\$39
72 GRAND	EAST GRAND	1,233	\$8,247,926	\$6,691	1,206	\$8,536,064	\$7,079	(26.8)	\$288,138	\$38
73 GUNNISON	GUNNISON	1,814	\$12,014,637	\$6,622	1,809	\$12,642,660	\$6,990	(5.7)	\$628,023	\$36
74 HINSDALE	HINSDALE	76	\$1,058,026	\$13,849	75	\$1,093,084	\$14,653	(1.8)	\$35,058	\$80
75 HUERFANO	HUERFANO	527	\$3,817,854	\$7,251	508	\$3,881,622	\$7,644	(18.7)	\$63,768	\$39
76 HUERFANO	LA VETA	212	\$2,111,612	\$9,956	201	\$2,169,846	\$10,785	(10.9)	\$58,234	\$82
77 JACKSON	NORTH PARK	193	\$2,146,366	\$11,138	199	\$2,311,661	\$11,593	6.7	\$165,295	\$45
78 JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON	80,900	\$524,405,145	\$6,482	80,954	\$553,908,008	\$6,842	53.8	\$29,502,863	\$36
79 KIOWA	EADS	167	\$1,795,558	\$10,771	164	\$1,877,842	\$11,429	(2.4)	\$82,284	\$65
80 KIOWA	PLAINVIEW	75	\$928,704	\$10,771	74	\$968,743	\$13,162	(1.1)	\$40,039	\$73
81 KIT CARSON	ARRIBA-FLAGLER	165	\$1,800,504	\$10,945	164	\$1,895,559	\$11,558	(0.5)	\$95,055	\$61
82 KIT CARSON	HI PLAINS	116	\$1,338,903	\$11,532	116	\$1,414,116	\$12,201	(0.2)	\$75,213	\$66
83 KIT CARSON	STRATTON	165	\$1,789,182	\$10,857	161	\$1,856,681	\$11,561	(4.2)	\$67,498	\$70
84 KIT CARSON	BETHUNE	125	\$1,509,935	\$12,070	127	\$1,613,675	\$12,686	2.1	\$103,740	\$61
85 KIT CARSON	BURLINGTON	730	\$4,836,186	\$6,623	735	\$5,133,533	\$6,985	4.7	\$297,347	\$36
86 LAKE	LAKE	1,054	\$7,480,768	\$7,095	1,048	\$7,850,074	\$7,490	(6.2)	\$369,306	\$39
87 LA PLATA	DURANGO	4,795	\$31,332,718	\$6,534	4,878	\$33,646,564	\$6,898	82.9	\$2,313,846	\$36
88 LA PLATA	BAYFIELD	1,315	\$8,991,209	\$6,836	1,306	\$9,431,729	\$7,220	(8.9)	\$440,520	\$38
89 LA PLATA	IGNACIO	748	\$5,507,280	\$7,360	743	\$5,775,297	\$7,774	(5.4)	\$268,017	\$30 \$41
90 LARIMER	POUDRE	28,053	\$176,894,804	\$6,306	28,800	\$191,656,580	\$6,655	747.1	\$14,761,776	\$34
91 LARIMER	THOMPSON	15,116	\$95,382,994	\$6,310	15,367	\$102,331,707	\$6,659	251.2	\$6,948,714	\$34 \$34
92 LARIMER	ESTES PARK	1,089	\$7,592,750	\$6,975	1,077	\$7,947,630	\$7,378	(11.4)	\$354,880	\$34 \$40
93 LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD	1,089	\$8,680,662	\$6,767	1,077	\$8,747,971	\$7,376 \$7,182	(64.7)	\$67,309	\$40 \$41
94 LAS ANIMAS	PRIMERO	1,263	\$2,024,244	\$10,750	1,216	\$2,113,743	\$11,450	(3.7)	\$89,499	\$70
95 LAS ANIMAS	HOEHNE	360	\$2,024,244 \$2,898,054	\$8,061	357	\$3,042,704	\$11,450 \$8,535	(3.7)	\$69,499 \$144,650	\$70 \$47
96 LAS ANIMAS	AGUILAR	95	\$2,898,054 \$1,160,153	\$12,212	357 95	\$3,042,704 \$1,224,491	\$6,535 \$12,889	(3.0)	\$144,650 \$64,338	\$47 \$67
97 LAS ANIMAS	BRANSON	95 466	\$2,896,588	\$6,212	95 472	\$3,093,764	\$12,869 \$6,557	5.5	\$64,336 \$197,176	\$67 \$34
98 LAS ANIMAS	KIM	51	\$648,251	\$12,661	50	\$670,153	\$13,403	(1.2)	\$21,903	\$34 \$74

Appendix

School Finance Funding Comparison With Both HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298 FY 2014-15 vs FY 2013-14

(Estimates do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the English Language Proficiency Act or the READ Act)

		FY 2013-14 Under Current Law		FY 2014-15 w	ith HB 14-1292 ar	nd HB 14-1298	Year-over-Year Change from Current Law			
		Funded	Total Program	Total		Total Program			Total Program	Tot
		Pupil	after Negative	Funding Per	Funded Pupil	_	Total Funding	Funded Pupil	after Negative	Funding P
County	District	Count	Factor	Pupil	Count	Factor	Per Pupil	Count	Factor	Pur
99 LINCOLN	GENOA-HUGO	160	\$1,815,963	\$11,357	164	\$1,947,973	\$11,914	3.6	\$132,010	\$55
100 LINCOLN	LIMON	463	\$3,360,217	\$7,262	468	\$3,581,490	\$7,658	5.0	\$221,273	\$39
101 LINCOLN	KARVAL	106	\$909,179	\$8,561	101	\$894,361	\$8,899	(5.7)	-\$14,817	\$33
102 LOGAN	VALLEY	2,226	\$14,167,489	\$6,363	2,197	\$14,779,987	\$6,727	(29.3)	\$612,499	\$30
103 LOGAN	FRENCHMAN	190	\$2,022,064	\$10,631	193	\$2,150,598	\$11,166	2.4	\$128,534	\$50
104 LOGAN	BUFFALO	314	\$2,689,658	\$8,560	315	\$2,841,358	\$9,032	0.4	\$151,700	\$47
105 LOGAN	PLATEAU	182	\$1,973,724	\$10,839	183	\$2,086,247	\$11,431	0.4	\$112,524	\$59
106 MESA	DEBEQUE	133	\$1,593,499	\$12,026	134	\$1,690,469	\$12,663	1.0	\$96,970	\$63
107 MESA	PLATEAU VALLEY	450	\$3,274,939	\$7,282	441	\$3,431,623	\$7,774	(8.3)	\$156,684	\$49
108 MESA	MESA VALLEY	21,612	\$136,397,333	\$6,311	21,720	\$144,667,416	\$6,660	108.6	\$8,270,083	\$34
109 MINERAL	CREEDE	85	\$1,139,705	\$13,361	84	\$1,186,574	\$14,160	(1.5)	\$46,869	\$79
110 MOFFAT	MOFFAT	2,168	\$13,685,648	\$6,311	2,134	\$14,210,565	\$6,661	(34.9)	\$524,917	\$34
111 MONTEZUMA	MONTEZUMA	2,736	\$17,432,703	\$6,373	2,726	\$18,348,250	\$6,731	(9.6)	\$915,547	\$3
112 MONTEZUMA	DOLORES	712	\$4,996,481	\$7,018	727	\$5,371,377	\$7,392	14.6	\$374,896	\$3
113 MONTEZUMA	MANCOS	384	\$3,092,112	\$8,057	390	\$3,290,573	\$8,448	5.7	\$198,460	\$3
114 MONTROSE	MONTROSE	5,947	\$39,187,589	\$6,590	5,906	\$41,097,849	\$6,958	(40.4)	\$1,910,259	\$3
115 MONTROSE	WEST END	288	\$2,781,542	\$9,665	271	\$2,872,309	\$10,603	(16.9)	\$90,767	\$9
116 MORGAN	BRUSH	1,478	\$9,967,239	\$6,744	1,515	\$10,766,778	\$7,106	37.2	\$799,538	\$3
117 MORGAN	FT. MORGAN	2,981	\$19,894,005	\$6,674	2,975	\$20,956,010	\$7,044	(5.7)	\$1,062,005	\$3
118 MORGAN	WELDON	199	\$2,162,997	\$10,869	203	\$2,310,053	\$11,374	4.1	\$147,055	\$5
119 MORGAN	WIGGINS	501	\$3,704,246	\$7,388	504	\$3,929,600	\$7,792	2.9	\$225,354	\$4
120 OTERO	EAST OTERO	1,315	\$9,122,845	\$6,939	1,341	\$9,808,490	\$7,315	26.1	\$685,645	\$3
121 OTERO	ROCKY FORD	808	\$5,855,564	\$7,251	812	\$6,221,113	\$7,661	4.4	\$365,549	\$4
122 OTERO	MANZANOLA	151	\$1,806,584	\$11,940	143	\$1,839,094	\$12,834	(8.0)	\$32,510	\$8
123 OTERO	FOWLER	409	\$3,126,116	\$7,638	411	\$3,306,030	\$8,042	1.8	\$179,913	\$4
124 OTERO	CHERAW	213	\$2,198,391	\$10,331	212	\$2,310,640	\$10,925	(1.3)	\$112,249	\$5
125 OTERO	SWINK	349	\$2,886,256	\$8,268	341	\$3,008,652	\$8,818	(7.9)	\$122,396	\$5
126 OURAY	OURAY	189	\$2,280,840	\$12,068	184	\$2,364,894	\$12,881	(5.4)	\$84,054	\$8
127 OURAY	RIDGWAY	325	\$3,027,172	\$9,323	322	\$3,176,910	\$9,869	(2.8)	\$149,738	\$5
128 PARK	PLATTE CANYON	1,034	\$7,200,399	\$6,964	1,004	\$7,417,502	\$7,386	(29.7)	\$217,103	\$4
129 PARK	PARK	530	\$4,025,341	\$7,598	545	\$4,355,449	\$7,992	15.2	\$330,108	\$3
130 PHILLIPS	HOLYOKE	581	\$4,051,936	\$6,972	582	\$4,283,561	\$7,360	0.8	\$231,626	\$3
131 PHILLIPS	HAXTUN	294	\$2,463,469	\$8,388	293	\$2,592,129	\$8,862	(1.2)	\$128,660	\$4
132 PITKIN	ASPEN	1,647	\$14,162,120	\$8,601	1,650	\$14,979,041	\$9,078	3.6	\$816,920	\$4
133 PROWERS	GRANADA	214	\$2,134,641	\$9,961	217	\$2,252,913	\$10,382	2.7	\$118,272	\$4
134 PROWERS	LAMAR	1,567	\$10,365,349	\$6,617	1,567	\$10,941,344	\$6,985	-	\$575,995	\$3
135 PROWERS	HOLLY	275	\$2,363,033	\$8,599	278	\$2,506,195	\$9,031	2.7	\$143,162	\$4
136 PROWERS	WILEY	217	\$2,122,177	\$9,802	218	\$2,247,813	\$10,311	1.5	\$125,636	\$5
137 PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY	17,060	\$112,188,111	\$6,576	17,103	\$118,568,799	\$6,933	42.4	\$6,380,687	\$3
138 PUEBLO	PUEBLO RURAL	8,820	\$55,665,949	\$6,311	8,945	\$59,581,132	\$6,661	125.3	\$3,915,182	\$3
139 RIO BLANCO	MEEKER	649	\$4,693,234	\$7,231	647	\$4,880,210	\$7,538	(1.6)	\$186,976	\$3
140 RIO BLANCO	RANGELY	485	\$3,372,849	\$6,950	503	\$3,677,811	\$7,315	17.5	\$304,962	\$3
141 RIO GRANDE	DEL NORTE	526	\$3,807,112	\$7,239	503	\$3,875,361	\$7,698	(22.5)	\$68,250	\$4
142 RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA	1,094	\$7,398,187	\$6,761	1,090	\$7,787,033	\$7,147	(4.7)	\$388,847	\$3
143 RIO GRANDE	SARGENT	461	\$3,237,941	\$7,021	459	\$3,405,403	\$7,416	(2.0)	\$167,462	\$3
144 ROUTT	HAYDEN	373	\$3,229,313	\$8,665	375	\$3,418,634	\$9,124	2.0	\$189,320	\$4
145 ROUTT	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	2,343	\$15,546,082	\$6,635	2,383	\$16,682,766	\$7,001	40.0	\$1,136,684	\$3
146 ROUTT	SOUTH ROUTT	377	\$3,249,774	\$8,611	372	\$3,395,922	\$9,141	(5.9)	\$146,148	\$5
147 SAGUACHE	MOUNTAIN VALLEY	124	\$1,518,063	\$12,252	122	\$1,583,265	\$12,935	(1.5)	\$65,201	\$

Appendix School Finance Funding Comparison With Both HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298 FY 2014-15 vs FY 2013-14

(Estimates do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the English Language Proficiency Act or the READ Act)

		FY 20	13-14 Under Curre	nt Law	FY 2014-15 w	vith HB 14-1292 ar	nd HB 14-1298	Year-over-Ye	ar Change from	Current Law
		Funded	Total Program	Total		Total Program			Total Program	Total
		Pupil	after Negative	Funding Per	Funded Pupil	after Negative	Total Funding	Funded Pupil	after Negative	Funding Per
County	District	Count	Factor	Pupil	Count	Factor	Per Pupil	Count	Factor	Pupil
148 SAGUACHE	MOFFAT	194	\$2.313.432	\$11.950	187	\$2,384,931	\$12.781	(7.0)	\$71.499	\$831
149 SAGUACHE	CENTER	625	\$4,753,733	\$7,608	639	\$5.120.253	\$8.018	13.8	\$366.520	\$410
150 SAN JUAN	SILVERTON	66	\$922,880	\$14,026	68	\$998,012	\$14,742	1.9	\$75,133	\$716
151 SAN MIGUEL	TELLURIDE	804	\$7.236.168	\$9,006	841	\$7.943.812	\$9,449	37.2	\$707.644	\$443
152 SAN MIGUEL	NORWOOD	256	\$2,613,815	\$10,218	263	\$2,781,269	\$10,563	7.5	\$167,454	\$345
153 SEDGWICK	JULESBURG	910	\$5,893,149	\$6,473	915	\$6,257,363	\$6,839	4.5	\$364,213	\$366
154 SEDGWICK	PLATTE VALLEY	121	\$1,469,019	\$12,111	121	\$1,550,822	\$12,785	_	\$81,803	\$674
155 SUMMIT	SUMMIT	3,049	\$21,143,713	\$6,935	3,099	\$22,667,020	\$7,315	49.7	\$1,523,307	\$380
156 TELLER	CRIPPLE CREEK	369	\$3,548,904	\$9,610	355	\$3,640,197	\$10,263	(14.6)	\$91,294	\$653
157 TELLER	WOODLAND PARK	2,539	\$16,203,966	\$6,382	2,508	\$16,909,322	\$6,742	(31.1)	\$705,356	\$360
158 WASHINGTON	AKRON	351	\$2,901,531	\$8,274	345	\$3,032,832	\$8,786	(5.5)	\$131,301	\$512
159 WASHINGTON	ARICKAREE	110	\$1,366,489	\$12,468	110	\$1,444,948	\$13,160	0.2	\$78,459	\$692
160 WASHINGTON	OTIS	193	\$2,066,964	\$10,721	193	\$2,181,162	\$11,301	0.2	\$114,199	\$581
161 WASHINGTON	LONE STAR	117	\$1,458,437	\$12,487	114	\$1,507,007	\$13,243	(3.0)	\$48,570	\$756
162 WASHINGTON	WOODLIN	89	\$1,124,126	\$12,645	87	\$1,166,815	\$13,396	(1.8)	\$42,688	\$751
163 WELD	GILCREST	1,801	\$11,894,580	\$6,603	1,800	\$12,526,448	\$6,961	(1.9)	\$631,868	\$358
164 WELD	EATON	1,823	\$11,679,621	\$6,407	1,857	\$12,534,879	\$6,751	33.7	\$855,259	\$344
165 WELD	KEENESBURG	2,170	\$14,068,301	\$6,483	2,211	\$15,098,589	\$6,829	41.1	\$1,030,289	\$345
166 WELD	WINDSOR	4,569	\$28,835,541	\$6,311	4,685	\$31,206,627	\$6,661	116.4	\$2,371,086	\$349
167 WELD	JOHNSTOWN	3,322	\$20,969,007	\$6,311	3,460	\$23,045,959	\$6,661	137.6	\$2,076,952	\$349
168 WELD	GREELEY	19,864	\$130,128,958	\$6,551	20,421	\$141,198,059	\$6,914	557.5	\$11,069,101	\$363
169 WELD	PLATTE VALLEY	1,097	\$8,364,148	\$7,622	1,134	\$9,250,638	\$8,157	36.7	\$886,490	\$535
170 WELD	FT. LUPTON	2,247	\$15,212,310	\$6,771	2,260	\$16,134,322	\$7,139	13.3	\$922,011	\$368
171 WELD	AULT-HIGHLAND	798	\$5,626,474	\$7,052	788	\$5,879,352	\$7,457	(9.4)	\$252,879	\$405
172 WELD	BRIGGSDALE	153	\$1,776,957	\$11,652	153	\$2,162,973	\$14,156	0.3	\$386,016	\$2,503
173 WELD	PRAIRIE	185	\$1,984,812	\$10,752	188	\$2,438,851	\$12,980	3.3	\$454,039	\$2,228
174 WELD	PAWNEE	84	\$1,173,864	\$14,041	84	\$1,353,063	\$16,166	0.1	\$179,199	\$2,124
175 YUMA	YUMA 1	772	\$5,730,071	\$7,420	773	\$6,053,701	\$7,832	0.7	\$323,631	\$412
176 YUMA	WRAY RD-2	676	\$4,797,596	\$7,102	677	\$5,077,302	\$7,495	1.9	\$279,706	\$393
177 YUMA	IDALIA RJ-3	155	\$1,828,570	\$11,767	154	\$1,911,864	\$12,439	(1.7)	\$83,294	\$672
178 YUMA	LIBERTY J-4	73	\$998,448	\$13,621	70	\$1,016,840	\$14,485	(3.1)	\$18,393	\$864
STATE	TOTAL	830,833	\$5,526,933,749	\$6,652	845,136	\$5,933,344,388	\$7,021	14,303	\$406,410,639	\$369

Legislative Council Staff 6/13/2014